

PHILLIPSBURG HERALD.

SPEAK TO THEM THAT THEY GO FORWARD.

VOL. XIII, NO. 2.

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1890.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

THE HERALD.
PHILLIPSBURG - KANSAS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1877.
The oldest paper in Northwestern Kansas.
TERMS:
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
R. A. DAGUE. E. E. BRAINERD.
DAGUE & BRAINERD.
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TIME TABLE
The trains on the Missouri Pacific Railroad arrive at Marvin as follows:
GOING WEST.
Passenger.....10:42 a. m.
Local Freight.....5:00 p. m.
GOING EAST.
Passenger.....3:42 p. m.
Local Freight.....4:50 a. m.

C. K. & N. TIME CARD.
GOING EAST.
No. 14 Passenger.....6:50 a. m.
No. 16 Passenger.....10:25 p. m.
GOING WEST.
No. 13 Passenger.....8:40 p. m.
No. 15 Express.....6:25 a. m.

SOCIETIES
A. F. & A. M.—Hold regular meetings at their hall, in State Bank Block, on Saturday evenings on or before the full moon of each month. J. M. SALLER, W. M.
W. D. GRANGER, Secretary.

L. O. O. F.—Meet Tuesday evening of each week, in State Bank Block. Visiting brethren cordially invited. HARRY ANCHER, Secretary.

K. P.—Phillipsburg Lodge 118, K. P.—Meet every Thursday at Castle Hall, over First National Bank. Visiting brethren cordially invited. A. W. ROBERTSON, C. C.
T. J. LOAN, K. of R. S.

A. O. U. W.—Lodge 274. Meets every Monday evening. W. U. TURNER, M. W.
W. A. STRATTON, Recorder.

G. A. R.—Meet at Plater's Hall. Meet first Saturday evening after full moon. J. M. McNAT, Commander.
RUTHER SMITH, Adjutant.

UNION CAMP No. 54, S. V., U. S. A.—Meets every second Saturday after full moon at 6 o'clock p. m. Visiting brethren and Grand Army Comrades cordially invited.
G. H. TUCKER, Captain.

CHURCHES.

M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. E. H. Feisler, Pastor. Sunday School meets at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 o'clock a. m., and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening of each week. Young people's meeting every alternate Tuesday evenings.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching second and fourth Sunday in each month, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30. All are cordially welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30. All are cordially invited.
JOHN WILSON, Pastor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. WALLACE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to the diseases of women. Local Surgeon of the C. K. & N. Railroad. Office south side of Public Square, Phillipsburg, Kansas.

A. B. HOUCK, M. D.,
Eclectic Physician.
Office at G. W. Bickford's Drug Store, north side of Public Square, Phillipsburg, Kansas. All calls both day and night promptly attended to.

H. D. BROTHERS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at H. A. Harmon's Drug Store, east side of Public Square, Phillipsburg, Kansas. All calls both day and night promptly attended to.

DENTISTRY.
DR. L. D. GRAHAM,
BURGEON - DENTIST
Has permanently located in
PHILLIPSBURG, - KANSAS.

GEORGE A. SPAULDING,
Attorney-at-Law.
Will do a general law and land business. Collections made with promptness and dispatch. Office over the Phillips County Bank, Phillipsburg, Kansas.

MCKAY & McCORMICK,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Furnish abstract of titles, make collections and transact a general land and law business. Office on south side Public Square, Phillipsburg, Kan.

R. FRANK STINSON. W. W. GILL.
STINSON & GILL,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Will practice in the Seventeenth Judicial District and the Supreme Court of the State. Collections promptly attended to. Office in State Bank building, Phillipsburg, Kansas.

ABSTRACTS
-AND-
Examination of Title!
Exclusive Business.
v11-19 ALVA H. PEARSON.

BISSELL HOUSE
South East Corner of Square, Phillipsburg, Kan.
RATE \$2.00 PER DAY.

I am now prepared to furnish the traveling public with comfortable accommodations including hot and cold water baths. I have good sample rooms in the house. Great care will be taken to make the house a pleasant place at which to sojourn.
JOHN BISSELL, Proprietor.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, itchy humors, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by J. W. Bickford.

DEATH.

There is nothing, says the London Standard, more repugnant to the human mind than the awful possibility of a living person being consigned to the tomb. Nevertheless such cases have occurred, and unhappily, recent proofs are forthcoming that they still occur, despite the fact that in most countries precautions are now taken to prevent premature interments. In England, as a rule, the bodies of deceased persons are not buried till signs of decomposition begin to manifest themselves, and elsewhere it is enacted by law that interments must not take place till three or more days after death. Nearly three-quarters of a century ago a somewhat gruesome book was published. The first section of its formidable title, which is too long for quotation in its entirety, runs: "The danger of premature interment proved from many remarkable instances of people who have recovered after being laid out for dead, and of others being entombed alive for want of being properly examined prior to interment." And the author submits the following grim quotation as a prelude: "To revive nailed up in a coffin! To return to life in darkness, distraction, and despair! The brain can scarce sustain the reflection in our coolest moments." Having thus, at the outset, put his readers in an uncomfortable frame of mind, he proceeds to pile on the agony by citing numerous well-authenticated cases of persons supposed to be dead coming to life. Several of these owed their restoration to consciousness to the officiousness or irreverence of friends, who, persistently declined to believe that they were absolutely dead, forced liquor down their throats. A chapter is devoted to the remarkable case of "Sir Hugh Ackland of Devonshire, who, after being laid out as a corpse, was revived by a bumper of brandy."

Of cases on record of a bygone time we will only quote two, by reason of their exceptional peculiarity. The Hon Mrs. Godfrey, sister of the great Duke of Marlborough, while preparing for chapel Sunday, fell down, to all appearance, dead. In spite of the positive assurance of the physicians, who declared her to be irretrievably dead, her loving husband Col. Godfrey, persisted in believing that she was only in a trance. So she lay till the following Sunday, when exactly at the same hour as her seizure, just as the chapel bell was once more ringing, she awoke. She was not aware that she had been in a state of suspended animation for a week, and the first thing she did was to scold her attendants for not waking her in time to go to church, as she had intended to do. That the restoration of an interred person to life should have a romantic sequel and result in a cause celebre seems anomalous, but such a thing did occur in the olden time.

Two neighbors living in the Rue St. Honore, Paris, who were great friends, had respectively a son and a daughter. The young people were very much attached, and would have married had not a wealthy suit-or appeared on the scene, and with the consent of her parents, obtained the hand of the daughter. The young lady submitted, as French girls think it their duty to do in such circumstances, and she prudently declined to see the first lover any more. Melancholy, however, brought on a malady which so benumbed her faculties that she was thought to be dead, and was, accordingly, consigned to the grave. Her former lover, who could not believe that even then she was lost to him, persuaded the gravedigger to bring the body to his house. There he used every means to restore animation, and succeeded. Convinced that now she belonged to him, she agreed to his proposal that they should escape to England. Ten years afterwards they returned to Paris. A chance meeting between husband and wife convinced the former that the latter was still alive, though he had buried her with becoming grief. He claimed her for his own, the claim was resisted, and despite every argument to the contrary, the Judge decided in his favor. Again the lady and her lover sought happiness in

flight and they lived abroad without further molestation.

Now for some recent cases. The following one was reported from Nevada, Miss., Aug. 24, 1888. While the remains of twenty-three unknown dead bodies were being removed from Deepwood Cemetery, in that town, Superintendent G. W. McCain discovered a body which was partly petrified, and from its position, evidently had been buried alive. The body was that of an infant, probably a year old, and was lying on its face, with its legs drawn up and the bottoms of its feet resting on the coffin lid. Early in February, this year, the Philadelphia Press published a remarkable case, vouched for by Mr. Thomas Hooper, formerly of that city, but now a resident in New York. It is that of a lady, the wife of a musician, who, apparently died in Media some years back. Her body was placed in a casket and taken to the church, where funeral services were held. At the close of a solemn address the minister said that all who wished might take a last look at the remains. Among those who went forward was a woman, and she, after bending earnestly over the coffin, exclaimed, "See, her eyelids quiver!" Great excitement followed, but a doctor present ridiculed the suggestion, declared that life was extinct, and urged immediate interment. The husband, however, insisted on the application of restoratives; the wife was removed home, the grave clothes were stripped off, and within four days, thanks to continuous effort, she was quite well. Six years after her restoration to life, she, while singing at a musicale, was suddenly stricken with blindness, and blind she still is.

From Orenburg, in Russia, this year, a very painful case has been reported. During the funeral of a wealthy peasant the coffin was seen to rise and the corpse proceeded to get out. The affrighted priests and mourners ran off. The "corpse" followed, but the peasants having by this time regained courage, proceeded to "exorcise the ghost," which they did so effectually with guns and pine stakes that they killed the unfortunate man who, it was ascertained, had previously been in a state of coma.

Last February the funeral of a young woman was about to take place at Alessandria, Piedmont, when owing to the jolting of the hearse, the supposed dead person was aroused from the lethargy which was mistaken for death. The bearers in the cemetery heard sounds issuing from the coffin, the lid was torn off and the young woman was found to be alive and conscious, though in a state of great agitation. In Italy bodies are interred very soon after supposed death, and a doctor in Rome has compiled and published statistics showing that thousands of persons are annually buried in a state of coma throughout Europe. A man named John J. O'Connor had, it is alleged, an exceedingly lucky escape from the dissecting table in the American city of St. Louis, about the 12th or 13th of February last. He being supposed to be dead, his body was identified at the morgue by his wife. A funeral followed, and it is positively asserted that he was buried in Calvary Cemetery. But to the amazement of all who knew him he was afterwards seen walking about as if nothing in particular had happened to him. His own version of the affair was that he was really buried, that his body was afterwards taken up and conveyed to the dissecting-room, and that the first incision made in his abdomen causing blood to flow, his consciousness, which had been suspended, returned to him. About this case there is a good deal of mystery, and attempts have been made to push it up; but it is not an improbable one, for body-snatching in the interests of surgeons is not rare in America. Dr. Kenneth Cornish, late surgeon to the British Royal Hamam Society, knows a clergyman in London who narrowly escaped interment in Milan four years ago while in a state of catalepsy. He considers that the practice of preparing the body for burial almost immediately after death has proved fatal to the chance of life

possessed by many a one whose friends would have made any sacrifice to save them. Some people have a morbid dread of being buried alive, which haunts them through life, and sometimes they devise special instructions on the subject. This was done by the late Col. Vyner of Leamington Priors, who died last December. His will contained a bequest of £10 to his doctor to examine him carefully after death for the purpose of ascertaining that he was "really and undoubtedly dead," and authorized him to use whatever means he should think necessary in order to make himself absolutely certain of the fact.

That hundreds have been buried alive in this country, there can be no doubt. Those who have critically examined the nature of death in all its multifarious phases, are convinced that premature interments are more common than generally supposed. Physicians cannot by any sign now known, tell at once whether life is extinct. Putrefaction is the only infallible sign.

Judge Caldwell, Decides that the Prohibitory Laws in Iowa and Kansas are in Force.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 31.—The opinion of Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court, in the original package case of H. M. Vanliet, of Iowa, was filed to-day. It discusses the questions and extends over more than 140 large type-written pages. The court holds that the act of congress and the laws of the state are valid. Recently Judges Foster, of Kansas, and Phillips, of Missouri, decided that the Prohibitory law of Kansas was of no force and had in fact been set aside by the courts. Judge Caldwell's court is a higher one than Foster's and Phillips' so the validity of our State law has been affirmed. The case now goes to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The farmer who curses Kansas, its laws, and its people, is at once depreciating the value of his land, his horses, his cattle, his farm products and everything that he possesses. The same is also true when applied to residents of the cities. Why is it then that we cannot all act with ordinary horse sense? Kansas has unsurpassed railroad, school and church facilities, the best climate and as good soil as any state in the Union. Prices are good and everything that laboring men and farmers consume is reasonable. What more can we ask?—Arkansas Traveler.

The Troy Chief has been looking over the record and finds that the House of Representatives in every legislature since Kansas was admitted as a state, has contained a majority of farmers, some of them very large majorities. The smallest proportion when the number of representatives was seventy-five, which contained forty-one farmers to thirty-four of all other callings, being a majority of seven over all the others. The senate, as a rule, has not contained so large a proportion of farmers as the house.

If it were not for the country newspaper and the influence it has held in the building up of the better fortunes of the great west, thousands of merchants who never spend a dollar with the printer would to-day be delving in some laborious pursuit for the bare subsistence of life. The home paper is the one absolute necessity of every community that is compelled to twice pay for every dollar it gets.

MERIT WINS.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery For Consumption, Croup, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklin's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. G. W. Bickford, drug gist.

The centennial of the discovery of coal in Pennsylvania is to be celebrated in September 1891.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31st, '90.

Is Great Britain trying to coerce the United States to accept arbitration as the method of ending the complications arising from our claim of exclusive jurisdiction over Behrings Sea, under rights transferred by Russia to the United States along with the title to Alaska?

There are good grounds for believing that such is the case. Let us examine them. In the first place, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, who returned to Washington early this week, has placed himself and his government under suspicion by reason of his unprecedented action in having himself interviewed by the newspapers, for the purpose of presenting British arguments in favor of arbitrating this question before the American public. It is the first time that a foreign minister has ever made public the full details of the claims of his government in a matter which was the subject of diplomatic negotiation between his own and another government, and the British minister would never have done so except under full and explicit instructions from his own government, and if it was not done for the purpose of trying to compel the administration to accept what it has already practically refused, pray what was it done for.

But that isn't all that wily John Bull has done to carry out his policy of frightening us. The fact has been given out from British sources in this city that an agent of the British government now here has met the two men that control the Canadian nickel mines, who are also here, and that that the said agent has contracted for enough nickel to replace the armor now on every British armored fighting vessel, with the nickel steel armor which the recent tests at Annapolis demonstrated to be the only armor capable of resisting the force of modern heavy guns and projectiles; and from the same source it is given out that preparations are already under way by the British government to manufacture the new style armor in large quantities, and it is significantly added that it will be at least a year before a pound of the nickel steel armor can be manufactured in the United States. In plain words John Bull says to Uncle Sam: "If you don't arbitrate I'll put my shot proof navy on your coast, and you will be at my mercy." There is considerable interest and in some quarters anxiety, to see what action Mr. Blaine will now take in the Behrings Sea negotiations.

Mr. Harrison, several members of his cabinet, and all the male relations of the administration who possess the right to vote, have gone or are going to their homes to exercise that American privilege next Tuesday; and if the Republicans elect a majority of the House, the returning voters will paint Washington a lurid red next week; but should the Democrats win, and from the best information to be had here its a "loss up" as to which party stands the best chance, they will enter town very quietly and meekly, as befits the soldiers of a defeated army. More voters will go from Washington than have gone at any election since away back in the early '70's.

There will be no more Census reports. So says Superintendent Porter, and he ought to know. He also says that early next week the Census Bureau will issue a bulletin giving the population of the country, by states, and showing the increase over the census of 1880. Philadelphia has the honor of being the last city to have a request for a recount "turned down."

There is a rumor that Fred. Douglass, U. S. Minister to Hayti, who is now here on leave of absence, will be replaced, in deference to the wishes of the authorities of the "black Republic," by a white man. Mr. Douglass denies it, and State department officials will neither deny or affirm it.

The latest story concerning the nomination of a successor to the late Justice Miller is interesting if not authentic. It is said that all de-

pends upon the result of the election, and that if the Republicans are successful Secretary Noble is to be nominated for the vacancy and Mr. J. S. Clarkson rewarded for his management of the Republican Congressional committee by being taken into the Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior, and if the Democrats win Attorney General Miller is to receive the nomination.

It is positively denied at the State department that Mr. Blaine has taken any action, either approving or condemning Mr. Mizner, our Minister to the Central American States for his conduct in the unfortunate Barrundia affair. The matter is still under investigation.

LONG ISLAND ITEMS.

From the Leader.
Dan Colby is dehorning cattle in Norton county this week.

James Goode was called away suddenly by telegram to Ogden, Utah, the fore part of the week.

By letters we learn of the illness of Arthur Tubbs, now living at Cheyenne Wyoming. We are glad to note that he is not dangerously ill.

Guard against fires; the grass is very dry and a fire started now would do great damage.

John McDonald of this county has located in Nuckolls county, Neb., and came up on Tuesday from that place to get his family, now residing at Logan.

Alex Patnoe, one of our sons of Vulcan, has the contract of building the bridge over the Prairie Dog river in the south part of town; he also does the iron work on the big bridge across the same stream in the Schrack neighborhood below town, in the edge of Nebraska.

MARRIED—Hartstine—Logan—John Hartstine, of Thomas county, to Miss Roie Logan, of this neighborhood, on Saturday Oct. 25th, by Judge Poling at the Bissell House in Phillipsburg. The happy couple left on Tuesday for their home in Thomas county; going overland in a wagon.

Esquire I. W. Nettleship returned on Tuesday from Grand Island, Nebraska, to where he had gone to inspect the greatest beet sugar manufactory in the world. He says they are doing a very large and successful business; turning out \$1800, worth of sugar every 24 hours. He found that the farmers were raising beets for this factory, with an average of 15 tons to the acre, at a cost of \$20 per acre, and selling them at \$3 to \$4 per ton or \$50 to \$60 per acre. For as poor a year as this we think this is a good profit. The Esq. got a promise from the company to visit this locality to make arrangements for the raising and shipping of beets to this factory, and is enthusiastic over the prospects. He also informs us that a move is on foot to build a sugar factory some where in the Republican valley at no great distance from this city. The fact is being thoroughly demonstrated that this is one of the best sugar beet growing countries in the known world. The Leader hopes to see such an enterprise spring up in our midst.

A farmer in Western Missouri has an apple orchard which contains 160 acres. He raised this season 20,000 barrels of apples, for which he expects to receive \$60,000. It is asserted that the fruit is worth more money than the land on which it grew.

The United States express company has issued peremptory orders to all agents not to receive money, tickets or lists of drawings from the Louisiana lottery company, or in any way to assist the transportation of lottery business.

Begg's Family Medicines.

These medicines are daily gaining greater popularity, and the steadily increasing demand for them can only be accounted for by their true merit. They are prepared with the utmost care, and each medicine is put up for a particular disease. Every bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it on the label, so that no one who for it on a bottle of Begg's Family Medicines can be disappointed. Sold by S. S. Fisher & Co., druggists. 1yr